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News Summary

Articles on inside pages

A study of Franklin D. Roosevelt's influence on his successors has been hailed as a new kind of history. Story on Page 7.

Female anthropologists report that it's not easy to take children on research expeditions, but add that their sons and daughters benefit from the experience. Story on Page 17.

A prominent educator has urged professors in education and the academic disciplines to end their "disgraceful controversy" over teacher education. Story on Page 13.

Congress failed to extend a moratorium on the taxation of fringe benefits before it adjourned this month, but key members hope to pass the legislation early next year. Story on Page 15.

Appropriations bills affecting higher education fared well in Congress this month, but several other important measures died in the rush to adjournment. Story on Page 15.

Delegates to the January convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association will be asked to vote on 162 separate proposals. Story on Page 21, summaries of proposals on Pages 23-26.

Leading professors and intellectuals in France have asked President François Mitterrand to block proposed higher-education reforms. Story on Page 27.

China's plans to reassert sovereignty over Hong Kong have set off a case of jitters among educators and businessmen in the British colony. Story on Page 27.

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TIAA and CREF, Entering Period of Change, Ease 2 Restrictions and Name New Officers

'I think we've got to try very hard to be in tune with the marketplace,' says president-elect

By ROBERT L. JACOBSON

The two big companies that operate higher education's principal retirement programs are entering a period of change.

Reacting to persistent criticism and a wave of defections from among the 1,500 colleges and universities whose pension plans they oversee, the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and the College Retirement Equities Fund have taken a series of personnel and policy steps in recent days that seem to be moving toward major reforms.

Whether the companies can be expected to follow through with sufficient changes to satisfy their critics in academe may not become clear for months. But for the first time since the criticism began to grow about two years ago, leaders of T.I.A.A. and C.R.E.F. are sounding and acting as though they believe that at least some of their long-standing policies and practices are due for an overhaul.

"I think we've got to try very hard to be in tune with the marketplace," said Walter G. Ehlers, executive vice-president in charge of T.I.A.A. investments, in an interview last week. "We've got to do a better job of listening to the constituents. To the extent that they want things we don't have, we'd better look at that."

KERRY HAYES

Thomas C. Edwards: Retiring chairman

BACHRACH

James G. MacDonald: Newly elected chairman

T.I.A.A.-C.R.E.F.

Walter G. Ehlers: President-elect

Another official of the two companies, Donald S. Willard, executive vice-president for college services, pointed to changes in the financial markets in recent years and acknowledged a "concern about the role of T.I.A.A.-C.R.E.F. as a pension plan in its present form."

With combined assets of about $30-billion, the sister companies have about 750,000 participants nationwide, roughly half of whom are employed by colleges and universities. Another 135,000 people are currently receiving annuity benefits.

The comments by Mr. Ehlers, who is scheduled to become president of both

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Colleges Turn Profits on Energy-Saving Projects

By JACK MAGARRELL

WASHINGTON

Colleges and universities are finding that energy-saving projects are so profitable they often can be financed at no cost to the institution.

► In Philadelphia, Hahnemann University has turned its energy systems over to an outside contractor that guarantees savings every year. Over the 10-year period of the contract, benefits to the university are projected to exceed $13-million.

► Private investors put up the money—by buying shares of a lease-purchase agreement—for a $5-million generating plant now under construction at Lassen Community College in California.

► Trustees of Vassar College were convinced that the campus energy-saving program was sufficiently promising to merit investing $811,000 of the endowment in it.

► The California Educational Facilities Authority is scheduled to sell bonds next month to provide a $50-million pool of funds that will finance energy projects, telecommunications systems, computers, and research equipment at 17 private colleges and universities.

► Money held in reserve by the Department of Housing and Urban Development for repairs and replacement of federally financed dormitories at Saint Joseph College in Hartford, Conn., was released to the college to pay for storm windows and other energy-saving projects.

Those examples illustrate some of the financing methods described in a report published this month by the Energy Task Force—an organization sponsored by the American Council on Education, the Association of Physical Plant Administrators, and the National Association of College and University Business Officers.

Energy-saving projects are so attractive financially, the report suggested, that college fund-raisers might be successful in soliciting gifts earmarked for such purposes.

"In exchange for a $50,000 gift for an energy project," the report said, "the cam-

Continued on Page 14, Column 1

PROFESSORS STAGE STRIKE AT U. OF HAWAII

WIDE WORLD

Students demonstrating in support of striking U. of Hawaii faculty members listen as two music professors perform. See "In Brief," Page 2.

Side-lines

Stanford University's department of athletics, physical education, and recreation will end the current fiscal year in August with a $1.25-million deficit that may require reductions in its programs, according to Vice-Provost Raymond Bacchetti.

The deficit was the result of inaccurate projections of income and expenditures by the department, Mr. Bacchetti said. A plan to correct the problem is expected to be completed by January.

No cuts will be made in the intercollegiate football or basketball programs, said Andy Geiger, Stanford's athletic director.

The department has an annual budget of about $14-million, including nearly $3-million from the university. The remainder comes from receipts from athletic events and from gifts.

▪

More than 700 abstracts of research papers on sports science from some 40 countries, including the People's Republic of China, have been received by the University of Oregon for the 1984 Olympic Scientific Congress.

University officials, who are playing host to the quadrennial scientific conference, estimate that 4,000 to 6,000 scientists around the world will gather on the Oregon campus July 19 to 26 to report the latest developments in fields ranging from biomechanics to sports psychology.

▪

Researchers at the University of Wisconsin at Madison have developed an instrument capable of measuring the energy consumed by persons engaged in such activities as running, bicycling, and tennis.

The device, called an accelerometer, was originally developed to measure the exercise habits of subjects for a heart-disease study.

But Henry Montoye, a physical-education professor who conducted the study and developed the device with the help of an engineering professor at Madison and three of his graduate students, said it can also be used by calorie-conscious individuals and sports researchers.

Mr. Montoye said the accelerometer, when attached to the waist, measures the up-and-down movements of the body and translates those movements into numbers that estimate energy consumption.

He said the device, which is about the size of a credit card, will be available in stores soon for about $70.

▪

After studying the performance of basketball teams in the Atlantic Coast Conference for 10 years, John Silva, an assistant professor of physical education at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, came to the not-so-surprising conclusion that home-team crowds tend to be hostile to visiting teams, causing them to perform below their normal level of play.

The study found that, on the average, A.C.C. teams won 65.8 per cent of their games at home and only 34.2 per cent on the road.

Athletics

Competing Plans to Give Greater Role to Presidents Highlight NCAA Agenda

By N. SCOTT VANCE

The National Collegiate Athletic Association last week sent its members a list of 162 proposals to be voted on at its annual convention in January, including two competing ones that would give college presidents a greater role in running the association.

Although those two proposals have received the most attention, several others would have far-reaching effects on college sports, as well.

Among them are two that would give institutions with powerful football programs more autonomy in the association and another that would limit the length of seasons and the number of games played in all sports.

The convention will be held January 9 through 11 in Dallas.

Among the proposals that would affect women's sports, some would make it easier for N.C.A.A. members to start championship programs for women and others would require institutions to sponsor a minimum number of athletic teams for women.

Another would establish an annual summer meeting for directors of women's athletic programs, at which the administrators would discuss major issues and plan strategies for annual conventions of the association.

2 Controversial Items

The two proposals on the involvement of college presidents are by far the most wide-ranging and controversial items on this year's N.C.A.A. docket.

Both would create a 44-member board of presidents within the N.C.A.A. but would give it different powers.

A proposal sponsored by a committee of the American Council on Education would allow the board of presidents to veto the association's rules and to make new ones. The presidential board's actions would be voted on at N.C.A.A. conventions, but a two-thirds vote of the membership would be required to overrule it.

The N.C.A.A. leadership is backing a competing proposition that would empower a group of 44 presidents to advise the association but not give it the power to veto rules or to impose rules of its own.

Those favoring the A.C.E. proposal say the board proposed by the N.C.A.A. would not have sufficient power to stop the abuses that have occurred in college sports. Others, however, oppose vesting so much authority in such a small group of the association's members.

Officials on both sides of the debate claim that theirs is the position that will prevail.

Most of the other proposals address specific concerns of relatively small groups of institutions.

"The proposals regarding the board of presidents, autonomy for Division I-A football institutions, and the limits on playing seasons have broad appeal," said Stephen O. Morgan, the N.C.A.A.'s assistant executive director for legislative services, "but, beyond that, most of the proposals are directed at fine-tuning specific rules and addressing special interests in the association."

Two are directed at enhancing the autonomy of institutions with powerful football programs. One would allow the 104 institutions in Division I-A, the top football bracket, to establish their own rules.

The other would establish a separate annual meeting for those institutions, to be held in the summer.

The institutions could adopt rules at that meeting, but they would not take effect

Continued on Page 26, Column 4

Summaries of the 162 proposals to be voted on at the National Collegiate Athletic Association's meeting begin on Page 23.

CBS to Pay $96-Million to Televise 3 NCAA Basketball Championships

MISSION, KAN.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association and CBS have signed a three-year contract, worth more than $96-million, for television coverage of the association's national basketball tournament.

Under the previous contract—for the tournaments in 1982, 1983, and 1984—CBS paid the association a total of $48-million for exclusive rights to televise the championship games. The new contract would start with the 1985 tournament.

In addition to doubling the amount for the television rights, the network agreed to air three more games per year than in the past—two of them on weekday evenings.

In each of the past three years, CBS has broadcast only one game in prime-time hours—the final game of each year's tournament.

"The negotiating committee is extremely excited about it," said Thomas W. Jernstedt, assistant executive director of the association. "It required a significant commitment from CBS for them to relinquish that kind of time for college basketball.

"It reflects the growing popularity of the sport in general, and of the N.C.A.A. basketball tournament in particular."

From 1969 through 1981, NBC broadcast the championship tournament. For rights to the two championships in 1980 and 1981, that network paid the N.C.A.A. a total of just over $18-million. —N. SCOTT VANCE

The Match-Ups for This Year's Football Bowl Games

Bowl	Date	Time (EST)	Location	TV network	Teams	Est. payment to teams*
Aloha	Dec. 26	8 p.m.	Honolulu	Metro/ESPN	Penn State (7-4-1) vs. Washington (8-3)	$400,000
Bluebonnet	Dec. 31	6 p.m.	Houston	Mizlou/ESPN	Oklahoma St. (7-4) vs. Baylor (7-3-1)	$400,000
California	Dec. 17	4 p.m.	Fresno, Cal.	Mizlou/ESPN	N. Illinois (9-2) vs. Cal State-Fullerton (7-4)	$142,000
Cotton	Jan. 2	1:30 p.m.	Dallas	CBS	Texas (10-0) vs. Georgia (8-1-1)	$1,850,000
Fiesta	Jan. 2	1:30 p.m.	Tempe, Ariz.	NBC	Ohio State (8-3) vs. Pittsburgh (8-2-1)	$875,000
Florida Citrus	Dec. 17	6 p.m.	Orlando, Fla.	Mizlou/ESPN	Maryland (8-3) vs. Tennessee (7-3)	$500,000
Gator	Dec. 30	8 p.m.	Jacksonville, Fla.	ABC	Iowa (9-2) vs. Florida (7-2-1)	$700,000
Hall of Fame	Dec. 22	8 p.m.	Birmingham, Ala.	Turner	Kentucky (6-4-1) vs. West Virginia (8-3)	$500,000
Holiday	Dec. 23	9 p.m.	San Diego	Mizlou/ESPN	Brigham Young (10-1) vs. Missouri (7-4)	$425,000
Independence	Dec. 10	8 p.m.	Shreveport, La.	Mizlou/ESPN	Air Force (8-2) vs. Mississippi (6-5)	$400,000
Liberty	Dec. 29	8:30 p.m.	Memphis, Tenn.	Katz	Notre Dame (6-5) vs. Boston College (7-3)	$620,000
Orange	Jan. 2	8 p.m.	Miami	NBC	Nebraska (11-0) vs. Miami (10-1)	$1,700,000
Peach	Dec. 30	3 p.m.	Atlanta	CBS	North Carolina (8-3) vs. Florida State (8-4)	$550,000
Rose	Jan. 2	5 p.m.	Pasadena, Cal.	NBC	Illinois (10-1) vs. U.C.L.A. (8-4-1)	$5,000,000
Sugar	Jan. 2	8 p.m.	New Orleans	ABC	Auburn (9-1) vs. Michigan (9-2)	$1,800,000
Sun	Dec. 24	3 p.m.	El Paso, Tex.	CBS	Southern Methodist (9-1) vs. Alabama (7-2)	$400,000**

* Gross estimate based on sold-out stadiums; most conferences have formulas for allocating bowl receipts among all members.
** 1982 payment; no estimate available for 1983.